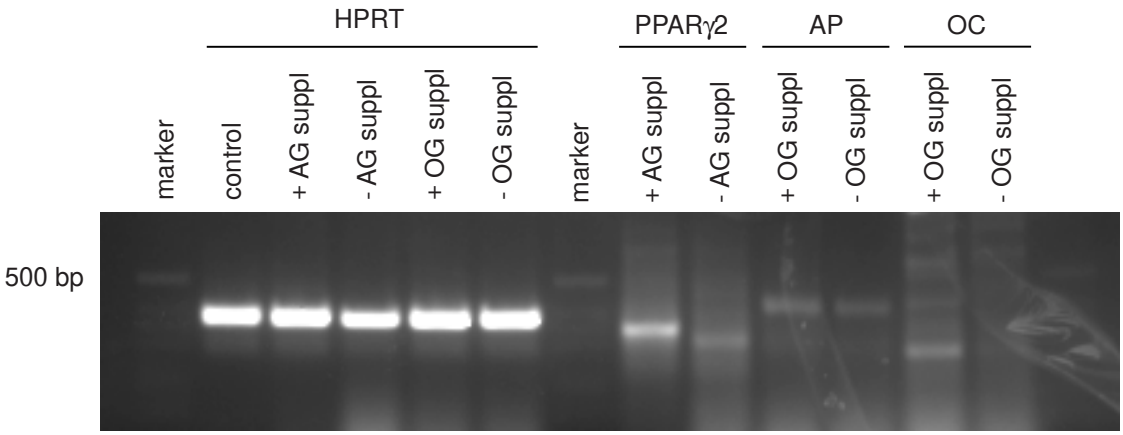

Figure S1. Evaluation of adipogenic and osteogenic differentiation of human adherent dermal cells with molecular markers. Total adherent dermal cells (donor age: 7 years; n = 1) were cultured in the presence of adipogenic (AG) and osteogenic (OG) supplements and, for control purposes, in the absence of supplements inducing differentiation. RNA has been isolated with the phenol/chloroform method and mRNA transcription was performed with the SuperScript II Reverse Transcriptase Kit (Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Determination of equal levels of cDNA in all samples is shown by hypoxanthin phosphoribosyl transferase 1 (HPRT; forward: 5`-TGA AAA GGA CCC CAC GAA-3`, reverse: 5`-ACA ACA ATC CGC CCA AAG G-3`, product length: 390 bp) expression. Adipogenic differentiation was evaluated by peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ-2 (PPARγ2; forward: 5`-GCT GTT ATG GGT GAA ACT CTG-3`, reverse: 5`-ATA AGG TGG AGA TGC AGG CTC-3`, product length: 350 bp) expression. Osteogenic differentiation was analyzed by expression of alkaline phosphatase (AP; forward: 5`-TGG AGC TTC AGA AGC TCA ACA CCA-3`, reverse: 5`-ATC TCG TTG TCT GAG TAC CAG TCC-3`, product length: 454 bp) and osteocalcin (OC; forward: 5`-ATG AGA GCC CTC ACA CTC CTC-3`, reverse: 5`-GCC GTA GAA GCG CCG ATA GGC-3`, product length: 275 bp).

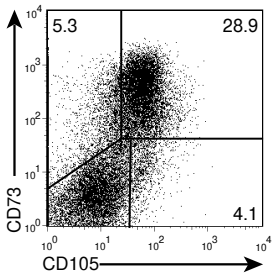

Figure S2. Freshly isolated human dermal cells contain a large population of cells co-expressing CD73 and CD105. Expression of CD73 and CD105 on freshly isolated dermal cells (donor age: 7 years) was evaluated by flow cytometry. One of two experiments is shown. The dot plot displays 1.5 x 10^4 cells. Dead cells were excluded by 7-AAD uptake. The quadrant was set according to isotype-matched control staining.